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Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims by replacing all prior versions and listings of the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-47 (canceled)

Claim 48 (currently amended) An antibody capable of specifically binding to ~~the polypeptide of claim 45 an isolated polypeptide or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid which encodes a Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 polypeptide or a fragment thereof.~~

Claim 49 (original) An antibody of claim 48, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

Claim 50 (original) The antibody of claim 48, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

Claim 51 (original) The antibody of claim 48, wherein the antibody is humanized.

Claim 52 (original) The antibody of claim 48, wherein the antibody is detectable.

Claim 53 (original) The antibody of claim 52, wherein the detectable antibody is labeled with a detectable marker.

Claim 54 (original) The labeled antibody of claim 53, wherein the detectable marker is a radioactive label or a

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calorimetric, or a luminescent, or a fluorescent marker.

Claim 55 (original) A composition comprising the antibody of claim 48 and an agent conjugated to the antibody.

Claim 56 (original) The composition of claim 55 wherein the agent is a radioactive isotope or toxin.

Claim 57 (original) A method of determining whether a subject is afflicted with a disease associated with Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection of a B cell which comprises:

- (a) obtaining a suitable sample from the subject;
- (b) contacting the suitable sample with the detectable antibody of claim 52 so as to form a complex between the antibody and any Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 polypeptide or fragment thereof present in the sample;
- (c) removing any unbound antibody; and
- (d) detecting any antibody which is bound to any Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 in the sample, wherein the presence of antibody indicates that the subject is afflicted with the disease.

Claim 58 (original) The method of claim 57, wherein the disease is Castleman's disease.

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Claim 59 (original) The method of claim 57, wherein the disease is Primary Effusion Lymphoma.

Claim 60 (original) A method of determining whether a subject is afflicted with a disease associated with Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection of a B cell which comprises:

- (a) obtaining a suitable sample from the subject;
- (b) immobilizing a capturing antibody wherein the capturing antibody is capable of binding to Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 polypeptide or fragment thereof to a support;
- (c) removing any unbound capturing antibody;
- (d) contacting the capturing antibody with the suitable sample so as to form a complex between the antibody and any Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 polypeptide or fragment thereof present in the sample;
- (e) removing any unbound sample;
- (f) contacting the complex obtained in step (d) with the detectable antibody of claim 52 so as to form a complex between the detectable antibody and the complex;
- (g) removing any unbound detectable antibody; and

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(h) detecting any detectable antibody which is bound to the complex wherein the presence of detectable antibody indicates that the subject is afflicted with the disease.

Claim 61 (original) The method of claim 57, wherein the disease is Castleman's disease.

Claim 62 (original) The method of claim 57, wherein the disease is Primary Effusion Lymphoma.

Claims 63-91 (canceled)

Claim 92 (original) A composition comprising the antibody of claim 48 and a carrier.

Claim 93 (original) A method of treating a subject infected with Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, which comprises administering to the subject an amount of the composition of claim 92 under conditions such that the antibody binds to any Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency-associated nuclear antigen 2 polypeptide or fragment thereof present in the subject, so as to thereby treat the subject.

Claim 94 (canceled)